

CHERNOBAYEV, I.

Investigation of freight flow is the foundation for the organization of haulage. Avt. transp. 41 no.8:12-14 Ag '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

I. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Krasnodarskogo avtoupravleniya.

S/073/63/029/003/003/009
A057/A126

AUTHORS: Loshkarev, M. A., Chernobayev, I. B.

TITLE: The electrochemical oxydation and reduction of suspensions of difficultly soluble compounds

PERIODICAL: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 29, no. 3, 1963, 287 - 292

TITLE: In the Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology) a method was developed for the preparation of highly dispersed metallic powders and active oxidizers by using an intermediate reagent in the electrochemical method. This reagent, which has to oxidize or to reduce easily on the electrode, changes the electrochemical process from a surface process to a process occurring in the mass of the electrolyte. Thus, acceleration is effected, and in systems where the compound is dissolved the intermediate reagent can be considered as a catalyst. As intermediate reagents may be used ions of metals with variable valency (Ti^{4+}/Ti^{3+} , V^{5+}/V^{4+} , Cr^{3+}/Cr^{2+}), and oxidizing or reducing agents which generate during the electrolysis (among these organic compounds). In the present experiments the

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electrochemical oxidation of a suspension of difficultly soluble $\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$, $\text{Co}(\text{OH})_2$, and PbO was studied with and without NaCl as intermediate reagent, and the reduction of a suspension of Bi_2O_3 or CuCl with $\text{Ti}^{4+}/\text{Ti}^{3+}$ (TiOSO_4) as intermediate reagent. The results of experiments carried out in the system C^+ (graphite)/ $\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$ (solid), NaCl , $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Ni}^+$ demonstrated that electrochemical oxydation of $\text{Ni}(\text{OH})_2$ suspensions does not occur in the absence of NaCl . In the presence of the latter the oxidation occurs fast almost to 100%, if the outlet chlorine is prevented and conditions are favorably secured for ClO^- formation. The current yield is affected considerably by the pH of the electrolyte, showing a maximum in neutral solutions. Analogous results were obtained in electrochemical oxidation of a $\text{Co}(\text{OH})_2$ suspension. The electrochemical reduction of a Bi_2O_3 (CuCl respectively) suspension in presence and absence of TiOSO_4 was carried out in order to prepare finely dispersed metallic powders in the system $\text{Pb}^+/ \text{Bi}_2\text{O}_3$ (s) (resp. CuCl (s)), H_2SO_4 , TiOSO_4 , $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Pt}^+$. No reduction could be observed in the absence of TiOSO_4 , while considerable formation of finely dispersed metals (Bi or Cu respectively) occurs in the presence of the intermediate reagent. Thus, 95.28% of Bi was reduced in an electrolyte containing 0.1 mole/l

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Bi_2O_3 , 0.2 mole/l TiOSO_4 , and 1 N H_2SO_4 with a 0.5 a current at 25°C during 2 hrs, respectively 92,0% of Cu from 0.25 mole/l CuCl , 0.2 mole/l TiOSO_4 in 1 N H_2SO_4 , 0.5 a, 25°C during 2 hrs. Since the amount of reduced metallic powder is proportional to the time of electrolysis the equation $c = b - [(S \cdot D_v) / (VnF) \cdot t]$ deduced from kinetic equations is valid (c and b = concentrations of solid suspensions in the bulk at the beginning, respectively the time t of electrolysis, D_v = current density necessary through the intermediate reagent, S = surface of the electrode, V = volume of the electrolyte, n = number of electrons). Crystallographic analyses of the prepared metallic powders showed dendrid structure (Bi 10 - 25 μ , Cu 60 - 255 μ). Hence, the present method can be employed in powder metallurgy. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTED: December 13, 1961

Card 3/3

CHERNOBAYEV, I., inzh.

Combined technology of the harvest and transportation of grain,
Avt. transp. 42 no.9:13-15 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Upravlyayushchiy Krasnodarskim avtotrestom "Sel'khoztrans".

5(4)

AUTHORS: Loshkarev, M. A., Chernobayev, I. P. SOV/2o-121-5-32/50

TITLE: Concerning the Calculation of Electrochemical Reactions
in an Intermediate Reagent (K raschetu elektrokhimicheskikh
reaktsiy s promezhutochnym reagentom)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 5,
pp 881 - 884 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors carried out investigations for the special
case of an immediate electrode process, and also for a
more general case where the oxidation or reduction
of the depolarizer occurs in the presence of an inter-
mediate reagent in the electrolyte. In the latter
case, for example for an anodic oxidation, both of the
parallel courses of the process may be represented by the
following scheme: $K \rightarrow e \rightarrow K^+$ (on the electrode), 2)
 $B \rightarrow B^+$ (on the electrode) and $B^+ + K \rightarrow K^+ + B$
(in the diffusion layer and in the volume of the
electrolyte). K denotes the basic depolarizer and B -
the intermediate reagent. Such systems are very important
in electrochemical technology. The purpose of this

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paper is the deduction of the equations for the calculation of the velocity of the electrochemical process and the verification of their applicability to real systems of solid electrodes if the processes are steady. First, the authors assume that the chosen depolarizer is contained in a solution which does not contain an intermediate reagent. The differential equations for this case and also for a more general case (where the velocity of the electrode process depends on the stage of the discharge and on the diffusion of the depolarizer to the electrode). In various cases, the concentration C depends on t in the same manner. The introduction of an intermediate oxidizer is equivalent to the increase in total concentration; it shifts reaction into the original most advantageous region. Then the authors verified their equations for some oxidizing and reducing reactions, for example, for the oxidizing of FeSO_4 in solutions with and without NaCl. Moreover, the influence of the intermediary reagents on the precipitation of metal

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Concerning the Calculation of Electrochemical Reactions in an Intermediate Reagent

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hydroxides, on the charge exchange of titanium ions, and on various reactions of the electrosynthesis of organic compounds were investigated. For these cases, the experimental data agreed well with the derived equations. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 11 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. F.E.Dzerzhinskogo (Dnepropetrovsk Chemical-Technological Institute imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskogo)

PRESENTED: April 11, 1958, by A.N.Frumkin, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1958

Card 3/3

S-1310

28023
S/081/61/000/015/025/139
B101/B110

AUTHORS: Loshkarev, M. A., Chernobayev, I. P.

TITLE: A new method of studying the kinetics of electrochemical processes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1961, 70-71, abstract 158516 (Tr. Dnepropetr. khim.-tekhnol. in-t, no. 12, 1959, ch. I, 73-90)

TEXT: The authors studied the change in concentration of the reacting substance on the electrode surface during electrolysis. They derived a relation between the current i and the time t in an electrolysis with given potential (corresponding to the limiting current of the electrochemical reaction): $\ln(i_0/i_t) = mt$, where i_0 and i_t is the current at $t = 0$ and t , respectively, m the proportionality factor dependent on the conditions of mixing, the composition of the solution, etc. The relation found was checked on oxidation reactions of Ti^{3+} , V^{2+} , Cu^+ , $Fe(CN)_6^{4-}$, Fe^{2+} , and reduction reactions of TiO^{2+} , Cu^{2+} , $Fe(CN)_6^{3-}$, I_3^- , and others, on X

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A new method of studying ...

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stationary and rotating disk electrodes, as well as on the electro-crystallization of metals on cathodes of Hg and solid metals. The authors measured the apparent activation energy of several electrodic processes; in the case of Ni electrocrystallization, it is 13.9 kcal/mole.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

28024
S/081/61/000/015/026/139
B101/B110

5-1310

AUTHORS:

Loshkarev, M. A., Chernobayev, I. P.

TITLE:

Study of kinetics of electrochemical reactions by means of an intermediate reagent

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 15, 1961, 71, abstract 15Б 517 (Tr. Dnepropetr. khim.-tekhnol. in-t, no. 12, 1959, ch. 1, 91-108)

TEXT: In continuation of the previous paper (see abstract 15Б 516), the authors derived equations for the change in concentration C and current with time during electrolysis with given potential in the presence of intermediate reagents as charge carriers: $C = b - m't$, where t = time, b and m' = constants. The carriers acting as catalysts considerably accelerate the main reaction on the electrode, and permit its quantitative realization. By means of the reduction of VO_3^- in the presence of Fe^{3+} and the oxidation of Ti^{3+} in the presence of Fe^{2+} , it is shown that calculation and experiment are in good agreement. Conclusions

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Study of kinetics of electrochemical ...

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are drawn as to the dependence of the observed order of the reaction on the process conditions. It is shown that the acceleration of the electrode process under the action of intermediate reagents may be caused by the inhibition or reduction of the inhibition of the discharge of the principal depolarizer. The theories developed are also applicable to the case where the principal depolarizer has the form of a suspension or emulsion, e.g., in the reduction of Bi_2O_3 in the presence of TiOSO_4 .
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

X

Card 2/2

CHERNOBAYEV, I. P.

L 18807-63

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/WH/K

ACCESSION NR: AP3000285

S/0021/63/000/005/0618/0623

AUTHOR: Chernobayev, I. P.; Anty*pin, L. N.; and Loshkar'ov, M. O.

6/
59

TITLE: Producing dispersed metallic powders by electrical reduction of difficultly soluble compounds in fused media (Presented by Yu. K. Delimars'ky*, member, AN URSR)

SOURCE: AN UkSSR Dopovidi, no. 5, 1963, 618-623

TOPIC TAGS: metal powder, electrical reduction, metal oxide dioxide, trioxide compound, current density, electrolyte, fused electrolyte, alkaline metal chloride

ABSTRACT: The authors state that there is wide use of metallic powders in industry and that they are of especial significance in a relatively new branch of industry - powder metallurgy. They produced dispersed metal powders by electrolysis of difficultly soluble and fusible oxides of metals (Mo, V, Cr, Co, Ni, Ti and others) in electrolytes of fused alkaline and alkaline-earth metal chlorides contained in a 300 cc graphite crucible. Experiments show that, in the reduction of Fe₂O₃, the maximum current output is

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000285

2

obtained at 800 degrees Centigrade and with a current density of 1 ampere per square centimeter. The dendritic powders obtained were of 10 to 30 micron size which indicates the feasibility of their use in the manufacture of metalloceramic parts. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 2 graphs and 1 microphotograph.

ASSOCIATION: Ukr. derzhavny*y proektny*y insty*tut kol'covozi metalurgiyi,
Zaporiz'ky*y farmatsevty*chny*y insty*tut (Ukrainian, State Planning Institute
of Non-ferrous Metallurgy; Zaporizkie Pharmaceutical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 8May62

DATE ACQ: 17Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SCV: 010

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

LOSHKAREV, M.A.; CHERNOBAYEV, I.P.

Electrochemical oxidation and reduction of sparingly soluble suspensions.
Ukr.khim.zhur. 29 no.3:287-292 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut.
(Suspensions (Chemistry)) (Reduction, Electrolytic)
(Power metallurgy)

CHERNOBAYEV, I.P.; LOSHKAREV, M.A.

Electrolytic oxidation and reduction of organic compounds
with an intermediate reagent. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.4:
423-432 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut.
(Chemistry, Organic-Synthesis)
(Electrochemistry)

CHERNOBAYEV, I. P. [Chernobaiev, I.P.]; ANTIPIN, L.N. [Antypin, L.N.];
LOSHKAREV, M.A. [Loshkar'ov, M.O.]

Production of dispersed metal powders by the electrolytic reduction
of sparingly soluble compounds in fused media. Dop. AN URSR no.5:
618-623 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut tsvetnoy
metallurgii i Zaporozhskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut. Predstavleno
akademikom Yu.K.Delimarskim [Delimars'kyi, IU.K.].

CHERNOBAYEV, N.G.; SHOBOLOV, S.P.; POKROVSKIY, D.I., nauchn.
red.; KRYZHANOVSKIY, V.A., red. izd-va; SHMAKOVA,
T.M., tekhn. red.

[Industry's requirements as to the quality of mineral
raw materials; geologist's handbook] Trebovaniia promysh-
lennosti k kachestvu mineral'nogo syr'ia; spravochnik dlia
geologov. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhnizdat. No.65. [Auxiliary raw
materials for ferrous metallurgy] Podсобное сырье для
чёрной металлургии. ! Izd.2., perer. 1963. 70 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

l. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Flux (Metallurgy)) (Refractory materials)

CHERNOBAYEV, N. I., ZINCHENKO, I. I., and PUKHOV, V. I.

Opyt Iskusstvennoy Immunizatsii Yagnyat Tsenuroza, "Works on Helminthology"
on the 75th Birthday of K. I. Skryabin, Izdat, Akad. Nauk, SSSR, 1953, page 567
Stavropol' Sa. Res. Veterinary Experiment Station

KHVOSTENKOV, S.I.; CHERNOBAYEVA, N.I.; SEMKIN, V.I.

Physicochemical properties and utilization of recovered dust.
TSement 28 no.3:16-17 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Novorossiyskprotsement.

(Dust)
(Cement plants)

CHERNOBAYEV, N.Ye.

MA

13

*Practical Problems in Casting Lead-Bronze. N. E. Chernobayev (*Aviaprom. (Aer. Ind.)*, 1940, (4/5), 37-31; *Chem. Zeits.*, 1941, 112, (II)-112; *C. Abstr.*, 1942, **33**, 6123).—[In Russian.] Experiments were made with lead-bronze containing lead 23-29, tin 4-6, phosphorus 0.07 or less, iron 0.1 or less %, and the rest copper. Phosphor-copper containing 12-14% phosphorus was used as the deoxidizing agent, and dry birch charcoal was used instead of flux. The melting was done at 1170°-1180° C. It was found that this alloy can be cast not only in sand moulds but in single and multiple ingot moulds. The properties of the product depended on the homogeneity and the chemical constitution, and therefore thorough mixing should be provided. Excess phosphorus should be avoided in deoxidation, since 0.07% or less of phosphorus, as well as 0.01-0.07% of iron, causes brittleness. Sulphur acts similarly, but at the same time it prevents the segregation of lead. Antimony plus arsenic (0.5% or less) has no effect. The most frequently encountered failures in casting are caused by lead segregation, gas occlusions, piping, and foaming of the metal in the moulds. The causes and the remedies are discussed.

1943

CHERNOBAEV, N. E. and A. V. PROVOROV

Proizvodstvo porshnevykh kolets; individual'naia otlivka iz vagranki. Sverdlovsk,
Mashgiz, 1947. 62 p. diagrs.

Bibliography: p. 637.

Production of piston rings; individual founding in cupola furnaces.

DLC: TJ533.C5

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library
of Congress, 1953.

CHERNOBAYEV, N. Ye.

CHERNOBAYEV, N. Ye.

[Chill casting of aluminum, magnesium and copper alloys] Lit'e v
kokil' aluminievykh, magnievykh i mednykh splavov. Sverdlovsk, MTM SSSR.
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1947. 138 p. (MLRA 7:7)
(Aluminum founding) (Magnesium founding) (Founding)

CHERNOBAEV, N. E. and PROVOROV, A. V.

Tochnoe lit'e. Moskva, Mashgiz, (1950?) 88 p.

Precision casting.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

CHERNOBAYEV, N.Ye.
F

4500. DELTAIC IN INVENTION FUNDATION. (PLAVKOV, V. INDUSTRY OF CYBERNETICS
TECHNIQUE, Chernobayev, N.Ye. (USSR), Riga, 1959, 96 pp.;
little in recent publications, Brit. Museum).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4

CHERNOBAYEV, N. Ye., Eng.

"Chill Casting and Economy of Machines" p. 376-385 in book
Increasing the Quality and Efficiency of Machinery, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957,
626 pp.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4"

Chernobayev, N.Y.

PLAN I FOR EXPLOITATION

80/242

Kharko-Tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mehanizatsii i mehanicheskoy proizvodstvennosti.
Sverdlovskoye oblastnoye

Mashinostroitieliya i avtomatizatsii mehanicheskogo protsessov v mehanicheskoi proizvodstvennosti i v mehanicheskoi tekhnike (Sverdlovsk) 1959, 519 p., 12,000 copies printed.

Ed. 1. Yu. V. Poltavets' Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Head of Department, Institute of Technical Education, Moscow, USSR
Sverdlovsk District, P. P. Vinogradov Candidate of Technical Sciences, Head of Department, Institute of Technical Education, Sverdlovsk District, USSR
Sverdlovsk District, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Head of Department, Institute of Technical Education, Sverdlovsk District, USSR
Sverdlovsk District, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Head of Department, Institute of Technical Education, Sverdlovsk District, USSR
S. Z. Chernobayev Candidate of Technical Sciences, Head of Department, Institute of Technical Education, Sverdlovsk District, USSR

Foreword This book is intended for production enterprises and personnel in various industries.

5. Standardized Planning

Content The material presented in this book is related to the general principles developed and tested in the mechanization of production processes of the metallurgical industry. Many are methods of organization of production and control of labor, and their application in a number of industries and enterprises. Other fields of the industry's problems, including control of production quality, control of the technical condition of equipment, and automation of management and administration, are described and illustrated. The experience of the authors is used to help to produce by the plants using this book the best results in the economic aspects of mechanization and automation are discussed. Every chapter has detailed references.

5. Continuous and Discontinuous Casting Dies (Sverdlovsk, T. G. Gorbunov, P.D. Kuznetsov, M. N. Zaitsev, Engineer, and A. D. Popov, Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Continuous Casting
Discontinuous Casting
Mechanization Principles for Dies
Automation of processing of molten materials
Automation of casting sand

Revolutions of Dies for shotcrete
Continuous Casting
Mechanization Methods (Gromchenko, N. Yu., and V. V. Kryzhanov, Engineers)

Full mechanization of metal mold casting
Production lines for metal mold casting
Mechanization of investment casting
8. Transport of Molten Materials (Vorozhtchikov, Yu. I., N.Y. Zhdanov, and V. I. Gribushin, Engineers)
Mechanization of Uralstakherov
Automatic transport of molten materials
Pneumatic transport for molting mixture

9. Special Casting Methods (Gromchenko, N. Yu., and V. V. Kryzhanov, Engineers)

Full mechanization of metal mold casting
Production lines for metal mold casting
Mechanization of investment casting

9. Transport of Molten Materials (Vorozhtchikov, Yu. I., N.Y. Zhdanov, and V. I. Gribushin, Engineers)
Mechanization of Uralstakherov
Automatic transport of molten materials
Pneumatic transport for molting mixture

MACHINERY AND AUTOMATION IN METALLURGY

1. Full Mechanization of Cast-Forge (Ternovskiy, P.G., and E.M. Liss, Engineers, Architects)

Use of manipulators in the making of forgings

Precise equipment for the mechanization of time-consuming operations

2. System of Machines and Mechanisms for Smelting (Fedorov, A. E., N.I. Demchenko, V.V. Bessonov, E.B. Potekhin, and N.N. Tsvetkov, Engineers)

Standard arrangement for lifting, turning, and transiting of blocks
Mechanization and automation of auxiliary operations
Full mechanization of production lines

3. Mechanization and Automation of Die-Forge Plants (Bogolyubov, A.A., Dobrynin, B.I., Dobryakov, V.I., Dobrovolskiy, P.I., Dobrotolov, and K.L. Gordeev, Engineers)

Examples of modernization of equipment

Automation of the thermal processes in heating furnaces

4. Automatic and Semiautomatic Dies [with automatic feed and ejection] (Ratner, B.V., Candidate of Technical Sciences and N.Y. Pechantin, Engineers)

Automatic dies

Semiautomatic dies

Card 6/15

62

CHERNOBAYEV, P.S.

Sheet-pile manipulators. Sbor. rats. predl. vnestr. v
proizv. no.2:23 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Materials handling)

CHERNOBAYEVA, I.; FELDMANE, G.

Heterotransplantation of human malignant tumors in rats and golden hamsters. Vestis Latv ak no.6:137-142 '61.

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Mikrobiologijas instituts.

(CANCER)

CHERNOBAYEVA, L.

USSR/Farm Animals. Domestic Birds

Q-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 50096

Author : Chernobayeva L.

Inst : ~~Chernobayeva L.~~

Title : Experiments in Raising and Fattening of Ducklings

Orig Pub : S. kh. Sibiri, 1957, No 5, 56-58

Abstract : Keeping and feeding conditions are described which prevailed at the Kemerov Incubation and Poultry-Raising Station during 1956. Here, 95.4 percent of the ducklings which were up to 70 days old, survived. The average live weight of 70-day old ducklings was 2,250 gr.

Card : 1/1

CHENGORAYEVA, I.D., Cand Med Sci—(diss) "Morphological changes in
the cells of the exocrine part of the pancreas of a white rat in nor-
mal secretion and under conditions of ~~the~~ disturbance of nervous regula-
tions." Riga, 1957. 15 pp (Min of Health Latvian SSR. Riga Med Inst),
300 copies (KL,25-58, 120)

-784-

AMELIN, A.G.; BALEYEV, A.V. [deceased]; BRUTSKUS, Ye.B.; KEL'MAN, F.N.; OSHEROVICH, R.Ye.; STEPANOV, M.N.; CHEPELEVETS'KIY, M.L.; CHERNO-BAYEVA, N.M.; MIKHAL'CHUK, B.V., redakter; LEONT'YEVA, K.D., redakter; SHPAK, Ye.O., tekhnicheskiy redakter.

[Methods of analysing and controlling the production of sulfuric acid and superphosphates] Metody analiza i kontrolya preizvodstva sernoi kisloty i superfesfata. Sest. A.G.Amelin i dr. Pod red. B.V.Mikhail'chuka. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1955. 159 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Moscow. Nauchnyy institut po udebraniyam i insektifungisidam.
(Sulphurec acid) (Phosphates)

VASILENKO, N.A.; CHERNOBAYEVA, M.M.; REUTOVA, S.L.

Ammonia-phosphoric acid method for processing weak sulfur dioxide
and the production of "ammofoe." Khim.prom. no.6:400-405 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam imeni
Ya.V.Samoylova.

(Sulfur dioxide) (Ammonium sulfate)
(Fertilizers and manures)

KHVOSTENKOV, S.I., inzh.; CHERNOBAYEVA, N.I., inzh.

Utilization of cement dust recovered by electric filters in
the manufacture of silicate materials. Stroi.mat. 8 no.3:11-12
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Sand-lime products)

ANDROSOV, A.A.; KHVOSTENKOV, S.I.; CHERNOBAYEVA, N.I.

Adoption of an experimental industrial unit for burning
clinker in a fluidizing bed. Sbor.trud. Novorossiiprotsementa
no.1:3-16 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

(Cement plants)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4

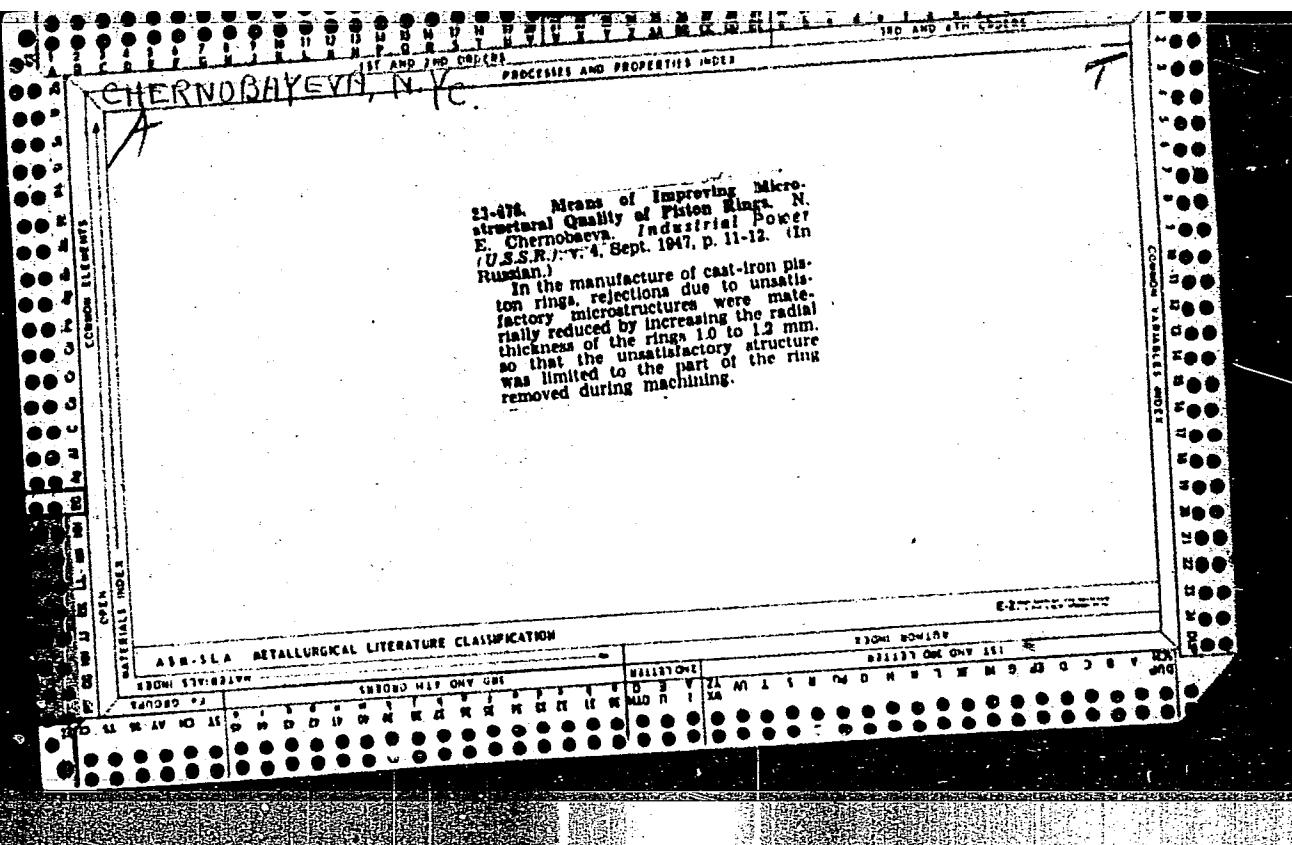
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4"

BORK, A.Kh.; GUBAREVA, M.A.; CHERNOBAYEVA, N.N.

Reagent method of cleaning incrustations from pipes and pumps.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 8:26-28 Ag. '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Pipes, Deposits in)
(Pumping machinery--Cleaning)



1. CHERNOBAYEVA, Ye.
2. USSR (600)
4. Moving-Picture Projectors
7. Protection of a mirror reflector. Kinomekhanik, No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4

CHERNOBAYEVA-NEVZHINSKAYA, Ye.

"Quality of Repairs in the Tashkent Workshops," Kinomekhanik, No.8, 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4"

CHERNOBEL', G.T.

Awarding of the Nobel Prize to I.I.Mechnikov for his works on
immunity. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.9:146-148 S
(MIRA 18:12)
'65.

1. Moskovskiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova.
Submitted February 4, 1965.

MININBERG, S.Ya.; CHERNOBEL'SKAYA, M.N. [Chernobyl's'ka, M.N.];
SERDYUCHENKO, Ye.V. [Serdiuchenko, IE.V.]

Effect of the conditions of nutrition on the microflora of the
rhizosphere of grapevine. Visnyk Kyiv.un. no.2 Ser. Biol. no.1;
85-89 '59. (MIRA 16:4)

(GRAPES--FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)
(RHIZOSPHERE MICROBIOLOGY)

CHERNOBEL'SKAYA, M.N., [Chernobyl's'ka, M.N.]; KORDYUM, V.A.; LANDAU, S.M.

Role of some factors on the spore formation of phosphorus
bacteria. Visnyk Kyiv.un. no.2. Ser.biol. no.1:103-106 '59.
(MIRA 16:4)

(BACTERIA, PHOSPHORUS) (SPORES (BOTANY))

CHERNOBEL'SKAYA, S. E.

Favorskaya, T. A., Shcherbinskaya, N. V., and Chernobel'skaya, S. E. - "The problem of transition form derivatives of olefinic hydrocarbons to derivatives of the simplest polymethylene rings. IV. Reactions of methylphenyl allyl carbinol and of methylphenyl and methylethyl cyclopropyl carbinols with formic acid." (p. 55)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry, (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii), 1950, Vol. 20, No. 5

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4

SHEPETUKHA, M.G., inzh.; GONCHAR, A.I., inzh.; CHERNOBEL'SKIY, A.Z., inzh.

Modernization of industrial equipment at the plants of the
Kharkov Economic Council. Mashinostroenie no. 3:66-70 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4"

CHERNOBEREZHSKIY, Yu. M.: Master Chem Sci (diss) -- "Changes in the transfer
number of ions and the suspension effect in liquid suspensoid diaphragms".
Leningrad, 1958. 10 pp (Leningrad Order of Lenin State U im A. A. Zhdanov),
150 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 144)

AUTHORS: Grigorov, O. N., Chernoberezhskiy, Yu. M. 2o-119-5-34/59

TITLE: Investigation of the Variations in Ion Transfer Numbers and the Suspension Effect in Liquid Suspensoid Diaphragms (Issledovaniye izmeneniy chisel perenosa ionov i suspenzionnogo effekta v zhidkikh suspenzoidnykh diafragmakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 5, pp. 964-966 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the first half of this paper the authors report on previous works dealing with the same subject. The aim of the present paper was the explanation of the dependence of the variation in ion transfer numbers through suspensoid diaphragms on the quantity of the disperse phase in the suspension as well as on the degree of dispersion of the particles composing it. From this a connection between the variation in ion transfer numbers and the observed values of the suspension effects should be found. Bentonites and quartz powders served as experimental subjects. The results of the experiments concerning the ion transfer numbers in the suspensions of bentonite and quartz in solu-

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Investigation of the Variations in Ion Transfer
Numbers and the Suspension Effect in Liquid Suspensoid
Diaphragms

20-119-5-34/59

tions of 0,01 N KCl are shown in a diagram. With increasing concentration of the disperse phase the transfer numbers of the Cl-ion in the suspension decrease, i. e. the transfer numbers of the kation K^+ increases. Also an increase of the dispersion of the particles decreases the transfer numbers of the Cl-ion. The suspension of bentonite has smaller particles than the quartz fractions, and a ϕ -potential of the same order as quartz; therefore a bentonite suspension shows a much greater variation of the transfer numbers. In order to explain the influence of the structure formation in the suspension on the variation of the transfer numbers the structural viscosity was measured; the corresponding results for bentonite are given in a table. In this case the structure does not have any essential influence on the variation of the transfer numbers of the Cl-ion. A third diagram shows the results of the measurements of the activity of the H-ions a_H by means of a glass electrode in suspensions and centrifuga-

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Investigation of the Variations in Ion Transfer Numbers 20-119-5-34/59
and the Suspension Effect in Liquid Suspensoid Diaphragms

tes of bentonite and quartz. With quartz and bentonite a straight dependence of the increase of the activity of the H-ion of the suspension with increasing percentage of the disperse phase is observed. A table gives data on the influence of the concentration of the disperse phase and of the particle dimensions on the suspension effect. In the case of a quartz fraction with a particle diameter of from 3 to 6 microns even at a concentration of the disperse phase of 67% no suspension effect is observed. However, with quartz of a particle diameter of less than 1 micron this effect amounts to 0,4 pH at a concentration of 40%. The data mentioned thus show that fine suspensions of the suspensoid type can noticeably change the ion transfer numbers. This change increases with the concentration and is directly connected with the suspension effect.
There are 3 figures, 1 table and 10 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/4

Investigation of the Variations in Ion Transfer Numbers 2o-119-5-34/59
and the Suspension Effect in Liquid Suspensoid Diaphragms

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A.
Zhdanova (Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov)

PRESENTED: November 25, 1957, by P. A. Rebinder, Member of Academy

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1957

Card 4/4

5(4)

SOV/54-59-1-11/25

AUTHOR:

Chernoberezhskiy, Yu. M.

TITLE:

Investigation on the Variation of Ion Transference Numbers and
the Dispersion Effect in Liquid Suspensoid Diaphragms
(Issledovaniye izmeneniy chisel perenosu ionov i suspenzionnogo
effekta v zhidkikh suspenzoidnykh diafragmakh)

PERIODICAL:

Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriya fiziki i khimii,
1959, Nr 1, pp 84-93 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The causes of the dependence of the variation of ion transference numbers in liquid suspensoid diaphragms on the chemical nature, on concentration, and on the dispersion degree of the diaphragm particles were investigated in the paper under review. Furthermore, a relation was sought between the variation of the ion transference numbers and the dispersion effect values observed. Measurements were carried out by analytical methods that had already been employed at the Kafedra kolloidnoy khimii LGU (Chair for Colloidal Chemistry of the Leningrad State University) for a number of investigations in this direction (Ref 8). The apparatus

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Investigation on the Variation of Ion Transference Numbers and the Dispersion Effect in Liquid Suspensoid Diaphragms

used for the purpose is illustrated in figure 1. The Cl-ion transference number values computed according to formula

$n'_{Cl} = 0.504 - \frac{F \sum \Delta c}{q^2}$ are shown in figures 2 and 3 in dependence on the content of the suspensoid phase. In the formula, F denotes the Faraday number, q the quantity of electricity, $\sum \Delta c$ the entire variation of the KCl concentrations in the anode and cathode space. The following was ascertained: with rising concentration of the suspensions also the variation of the transference numbers becomes greater. The direction of the variation depends on the sign of the charge of the suspensoid particles. Also an increase in variation of the ion transference numbers was observed with the decrease in size of the quartz particles and with increasing dilution of the electrolytes used. The intrinsic viscosity of the suspensoid particles, however, remained without any influence. The suspension effect increased with the concentration of the suspensions, with decreasing size of the suspensoid particles, and with increasing dilution of the electrolytes in parallel with the increase in the variation of the ion trans-

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SOV/54-59-1-11/25

Investigation on the Variation of Ion Transference Numbers and the Dispersion Effect in Liquid Suspensoid Diaphragms

ference numbers. On the basis of these results it is pointed out that the effect of the variation of the ion transference numbers is so great that it must be considered in the electrodialysis of suspensoid and colloidal solutions. The author thanks Professor O. N. Grigorov for not only having suggested the subject but for also having helped in carrying out the investigation. There are 5 figures, 4 tables, and 14 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 8, 1958

Card 3/3

S/054/61/000/003/003/003
B102/B203

AUTHORS: Chernoberezhskiy, Yu. M., Boykova, L. M.
TITLE: Study of the process of electrodialysis of suspensions
PERIODICAL: Leningradskiy Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii,
no. 3, 1961, 108-113

TEXT: Electrodialysis is today mainly used in purification processes (cleaning of water, separation of protein solutions from electrolytes, etc.). Theoretical studies of electrodialysis were started 25 years ago at the kafedra kolloidnoy khimii LGU (Department of Colloid Chemistry of LGU), and have been practically concluded. The present paper gives results of a theoretical and experimental study of rules governing the electrodialytic purification of disperse systems (bentonite) from electrolytes, considering the change of ion transference numbers and their effect on electrodialysis. The authors calculate the change of the amount of electrolyte in the central chamber of a simplified system consisting of anode (1) and cathode (2) membranes and the intermediate central chamber.

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B102/B203

Study of the process of electrodialysis...

They obtain $\sum \Delta m = \Delta m_1 + \Delta m_2 = \frac{q}{F} (n_1 - n) + \frac{q}{F} (n - n_2) = \frac{q}{F} (n_1 - n_2) = \frac{q}{F} (\Delta n_1 - \Delta n_2)$

(1)

the notation can be seen from Fig. 1; n_i are the transference numbers, Δn_i their changes, q the amount of electricity passing through the system, F the Faraday constant. Eq. (1) describes the total effect; it shows that the total change of the amount of electrolyte in the central chamber depends only on the ion transference number in the two membranes, but not on that in the suspension. Introduction of a disperse phase does not affect the process of electrodialysis itself. To check this theoretical result, the authors experimentally studied the electrodialysis on bentonite from the Oglanly deposit; a suspension of bentonite powder ($< 88 \mu$) was subjected to a 12-16 hr dialysis in a three-chamber and in a five-chamber electrodialyzer. The experiments were conducted under the following conditions: 1) $\Delta n_1 = \Delta n_2 = 0$ or $\Delta n_1 = \Delta n_2 \neq 0$; 2) $\Delta n_2 > \Delta n_1$; and 3) $\Delta n_1 > \Delta n_2$. A 5 % bentonite suspension introduced into the central chamber was shown to have no effect on the process of electrodialysis.

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S/054/61/000/003/003/003

B102/B203

Study of the process of electrodialysis...

Less important processes like electroosmosis, electrophoresis, secondary ion exchange, etc. have not been considered. The authors thank Professor O. N. Grigorov for suggesting the subject and giving advice. S. N. Aleshin, Yu. S. Afanas'yeva, and Koz'mina are mentioned. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 6 Soviet references.

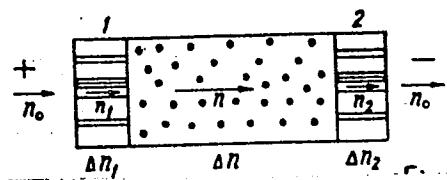


Fig. 1

Card 3/3

CHERNOBEREZHSKIY, Yu.M.; BOYKOVA, L.M.

Electrodialysis of suspensions. Part 1: Electrodialysis of
bentonite. Vest. IGU 16 no.16:108-113 '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Bentonite)
(Electrodialysis)

CHERNOBEREZHSKIY, Yu.M.

Some remarks on V.A. Zharikov, T.N. Diuzhikova, E.M. Maksakova's article "Experimental and theoretical studies of the flow effect. Report No. 1. Different flow rates of cations and anions." Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 28 no.10:99-102 O '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra kolloidnoy khimii khimicheskogo fakul'teta
Leningradskogo universiteta.

GRIGOROV, O.N., prof.; KARPOVA, I.F.; KOZ'MINA, Z.P.; TIKHOMOLOVA,
K.P.; FRIDRIKHSBERG, D.A.; CHERNOBEREZHSKIY, Yu.M.;
MYASNIKOVA, L.B., red.

[Manual on laboratory work in colloid chemistry] Rukovodstvo
k prakticheskim rabotam po kolloidnoi khimii. Izd.2., perer.
i dop. Moskva, Khimiia, 1964. 330 p. (MIRA 18:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4

CHERNOBEREZHSKIY, Yu.M.; ZUBKOVA, S.N.; USANOVA, S.D.; AFANAS'YEVA, L.V.

Study of the suspension effect. Koll. zhur. 27 no.5:780-783 S-0 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Leningradskiy universitet imeni Zhdanova.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4"

CHERNOBIL'SKIY, I. I. [Chornobyl's'kyi, I. I.], doktor tekhn. nauk;
BARTASHEVICH, V. I.

New vibrating conveyor units for loose materials. Khim. prom.
[Ukr.] no.1:64-67 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

(Conveying machinery)

CHERNOBORODOV, G.D.

Fatal poisoning by chlorophos. Sud.-med. ekspert. 6 no.4:
44-45 O-D'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Ryazanskoje oblastnoye byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy eksper-
tizy (nachal'nik D.I.Mastbaum).

CHERNOBRIVENKO, G.S.

PAGE 1 BOOK EXTRATION 807/3161

Moschino-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo makhinotekhnicheskoy proizvodstvennosti,
Elektravoye oblastoye priyazhivayye
Sobraniye dokladov i ogranicheniye i spetsial'nyye pokrytiya metallov (Protective, M.A.)
Innovative and Special Coatings for Metals) Kiev, Nauk. i Tekhn. 1959. 291 p.
4,200 copies printed.

Editorial Board: P. E. Lavorio, F. I. Litvak, and A. P. Rybka (Rep. M.A.)
Ed. of Publishing House: M. S. Soroka; Chief Ed. (Southern Division,
Mashgiz); V. K. Sordun, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in the field of protective
coatings for metals.

CONTENTS: The paper in this collection, presented at a conference of the PRO
Metaprojekt held in Odessa, deal with the mechanization and automation of
metal-coatings and plating processes performed by spraying, electrolytic,
and other methods. Qualification of protective coatings is also discussed.
No personal names are mentioned. References follow several of the papers.

Abibova, Z. V., Engineer (Moscow). Application of High-Molten Nickel
Plating in Mass Production

Averbuch, A. I., Candidate of Chemical Sciences, and G. S. Chernobrivenko
(Kiev). New Electrolyte for High-Juster Nickel Plating

Banachuk, N. A., Candidate of Chemical Sciences (Kiev). Intensification
of the Nickel-Plating Process through the Use of a Fluoroborate Electrolyte

Bastil'yev, O. S., Engineer (Moscow). Effect of Processing Factors on the
Porosity of Electrolytic Deposits of Nickel

Cortiakov, L. M., Doctor of Chemical Sciences, and A. A. Mikrobova,
Candidate of Chemical Sciences. Nickel Plating by Chemical-reduction
Methods

Dobranets, A. T., and I. N. Todorova, Candidate of Technical Sciences
(Moscow). Electrodeposition of Iron at High Current Densities from Low-
Temperature Sulfuric Acid Solutions

Fedorov, A. A., Engineer (Moscow). Wear- and Corrosion-resistant Coatings
by Combination (Two-layer) Chrome Plating

Jalichina, A. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Berdiansk). Chrome
Plating at Room Temperature

Kolodner, Ya. M., and V. M. Kudin, Engineer (Vilnius). High-Luster Copper Plating
From Acid Electrolytes

Kondratenko, N. D., Engineer (Dnepropetrovsk). Pyrophosphate Copper
Plating of Aluminum Alloys

Kolager, M. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and A. I. Lipkin, Engineer
(Luhansk). Electropolishing of Aluminum Alloys

Kolodny, Ya. M., Engineer (Dnepropetrovsk). Deep Anodizing of Aluminum
Alloys With Automatic Regulation of the Process

Kolosovskiy, I. I., Engineer (Moscow). A Study of Processes of Depositing
Anodized Coatings With High Electrical-insulating Properties on Aluminum
and Its Alloys

Kolosovskiy, N. M., Engineer (Moscow). Deposition of Tinted Anodized
Coatings on Aluminum and Some of Its Alloys

Kostichko, V. N., and N. G. Ovchinnikov, Candidate of Technical Sciences (Kiev).
Electrochemical Preservation of Glass Coatings

Nikol'skaya, M. M., Engineer (Moscow). Electrolytic Polishing of Metal
Bands and Wire Products

Polikarpov, N. A., and A. I. Lipkin. Electrolytic Deposition of the Lead-
Tinum Bearing Alloy

Ribikov, E. F., Engineer, and I. K. Gurvitch, Engineer (Leningrad). Electro-
plating With a Lead-Tin Alloy in a Fluorosilicate Solution

Larin, A. I., Doctor of Technical Sciences (Gorkov). Mechanics of the
Action of Surface-active Substances in Electroplating

Levin, A. I., On the Mechanisms of Electrodeposition of Metals Contained in
Solutions as Simple and Complex Salts

Reznikov, T. N., Engineer (Moscow). Palladium Coating of Precision-Instru-
ment Parts

172

CHEREK, I.I.; DADAYAN, G.T.; CHERNOBRIVENKO, I.A.; KRUGLIKOV, O.S.;
SUSHKO, L.G.

Industrial experience in obtaining paraffin from a lubricant
distillate of sour crudes. Trudy BashNII NP no.6:34-43 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

CHERNOBRIVENKO, S.I.

25817

Sposoby polucheniya i ispolzovaniya gibridnykh semyan grechikhi. Selektsiyai semenovodstvo. 1949, No. 8. s. 55-57.

SO: Letopis' No. 34.

CHARNOBRIVENKO, Sergey Ivanovich; FEYGINSON, N.I., redaktor; POPRYADUKHIN,
I.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Biological role of plant secretions and intervarietal reciprocity
in companion cropping] Biologicheskaja rol' rastitel'nykh vydelenii
i mezhvidovye vzaimootnoshenia v smeshannykh poselivakh. Moskva,
Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaja nauka," 1956. 192 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Companion crops) (Plants--Nutrition)

CHEKMAROV, A.P. [Chekmar'ov, O.P.], akademik; CHERNOBRYVENKO, Yu.S.
[Chornobryvenko, IU.S.]

Plastic torque in chamfering oval rods in a rolling mill. Dop.AN
URSR no.11:1530-1533 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR. 2. AN USSR (for Chekmarev).
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Torque)

S/148/60/000/010/010/018
A161/A030

AUTHORS: Chekmarev, A.P.; Chernobrivenko, Yu.S.

TITLE: Forces Acting in the Edging of Hot Billets by Twist

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1960,
No. 10, pp. 114 - 121

TEXT: In calculation attempts made so far (Refs. 3, 4) metal was assumed to be in an ideally plastic state, and the results were too inaccurate. A method is suggested for calculating the forces and moments forming in the usual edging (twisting) of hot rolled billets in a continuous billet, merchant and other mills taking into account the effect of temperature, speed and degree of deformation. The empirical curve $\tau - \gamma$ is approximated by a straight line (Fig. 1) and the vector of the tangential stress in any point of the cross section area in a twisted billet is presented by the formula: $\tau = k + \tau_{\eta} = k + \Pi \gamma$, (1) where k is the yield limit in shear (for the given temperature and speed of the deformation; τ_{η} - increase of yield limit on account of metal hardening; Π - the hardening module; γ - relative shift. The formula (1) is transformed into a differential joint equation expressed through the stress function $F(x, y, k, \theta)$:

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S/148/60/000/010/010/018
A161/A030

Forces Acting in the Edging of Hot Billets by Twist

$$\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial y^2} = \frac{k}{[(\frac{\partial F}{\partial x})^2 + (\frac{\partial F}{\partial y})^2]^{\frac{3}{2}}} \left[\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \right)^2 - 2 \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x \partial y} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \cdot \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial y^2} \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} \right)^2 \right] - 2\pi\theta \quad (2)$$

where θ is the relative twist angle. In general form, the problem is reduced to finding the $F(x, y, k, \theta)$ function satisfying the equation (2) and turning into zero on the cross section outline of the billet. The moments are calculated for different sections - elliptical, square and rectangular - and by the moment formulae the forces applied to the twisted metal, and power expended for the twist. Formulae are evolved for determination of the relative twist angle, relative shift, relative deformation time, yield limit in shift, and hardening module. A practical calculation example is given for illustration: calculating the maximum forces and moments in retaining intake guides at edging of elliptical billet in a round pass of a "250" wire mill. The method provides more certainty in designing modern guiding devices. There are 3 figures and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR (Institute of Iron Metallurgy of the Academy of Sciences of the UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: August 15, 1959

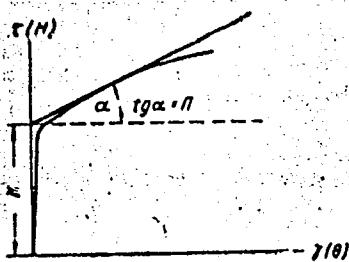
Card 2/3

S/148/60/000/010/010/018

A161/A030

Forces Acting in the Edging of Hot Billets by Twist

Figure 1: Empirical $\tau - \gamma$ relation approximated by straight line.



Card 3/3

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2

CHERNOBRIVENKO, Yu. S.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Roller laid reinforcement [armatura] of rolling mills." Dnepropetrovsk, 1961. 15 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education Ukrainian SSR, Dnepropetrovsk, Order of Labor Red Banner Metallurgical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin); 180 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 248)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4

CHEKMAROV, Aleksandr Petrovich; CHERNOBRIVENKO, Yurii Sergeyevich

[Roller guide equipment of rolling mills] Roliikovainia ar-
matura prokatnykh stanov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Metallurgija,"
1964. 255 p. (MIRA 17:6)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4

CHERNOBRIVTSEV, N. K.

"10,000 Hour Use of Marine Diesel Motor ZD6 Without Factory Repair," Rech. transp.,
12, No.3, 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4"

[K.]

CHERNOBRIVTSHEV, N., inshener.

Centralized control of the power plant of a diesel boat. Mor. i rech.flot 13
no. 4:12-15 Ag '59.
(MLRA 6:10)
(Diesel motor)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4

CHERNOBRYTSEV, N.K.

CHERNOBRYTSEV, N.K., inzhener

New motor tug on the Rhine. Rech.transp. 14 no.8:30-31 Ag'55.
(Rhine--Tugboats) (MIRA 8:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4"

CHERNOBRIVTSEV, N.K.

CHERNOBRIVTSEV, N.K., inzhener.

Developments in the construction of marine engines for inland navigation (from foreign journals, 1955). Rech.transp.15 no.11:27-32 N
'56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Marine engines)

Chernobrivtsev, N.K.

CHERNOBRIVTSEV, N.K., inshener.

Marine internal combustion engines of foreign make. Rech.transp.
16 no.8:36-40 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Marine diesel engines)

Chernobrivtsev, N.K.
CHERNOBRIVTSEV, N.K.

Vibration dampers for diesel generators. Rech.transp. 16 no.9:
38 S '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Diesel-electric power plants--Vibration)
(Germany, East--Vibration (Marine engineering))

Chernobriutsev, N.K.
~~CHERNOBRIUTSEV, N.K., inzh.~~

Use of plastics in shipbuilding. Rech. transp. 17 no.2:38-40
F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Germany, East--Shipbuilding)
(Plastics)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4

CHERNOBRIVTSEV, N.K., inzh.

New material used for deck coverings. Rech.transp. 17 no.9:63
S '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Germany,East--Ethylene)(Germany,East--Ships--Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4

CHERNOBRIVTSEV, N.K., inzh.

Pyrometer used for measuring surface temperature. Rech. transp. 17
no.12:52-53 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Germany--Pyrometers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4

CHERNOBRIVTSEV, N., inzh.

Construction of diesel engines in the German Democratic Republic.
Rech. transp. 19 no. 2:52-55 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Germany, East--Marine diesel engines)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4"

CHERNOBRIVTSEV, N., inzh.

Anticorrosive polyvinyl chloride coating of propeller shafts.
Rech. transp. 19 no. 3:56 Mr '60. (MIRA 145)
(Propellers--Corrosion)
(Protective coatings)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4

CHERNOBRIVTSEV, N., inzh.

Unit for cleaning bilge water. Rech. transp. 19 no.4:56-3 of cover
Ap '60. (MIRA 14:3)

(Germany, East—Oil reclamation)
(Filters and filtration)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4"

VYSOTSKAYA, T.V.; LYGAL'VA, Z.V.; MAZYUKOV, A.S.; PARFENOV,
T.V.; SOKOLOV, V.D., red.; CHERNOBROD, M.B., red.;
MOGUTOVA, A., red.

[Party organizations of Kuznets Basin during the years
of the Great Patriotic War, 1941-1945; in two volumes]
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knizhnoe izd-vo. Vol.2. 1965. 279 p. (MIRA 19:1)

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L-26377-66 EWA(h)/EMI(1)

ACC NR: AP5027015

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/65/000/005/0097/0099

AUTHOR: Korsuntsev, A. V.; Chernobrodov, M. I.

41
B

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Direct Current, Leningrad

TITLE: Correlation counter of electric impulses

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1965, 97-99

TOPIC TAGS: electric engineering, electric network, electromeasuring device, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: A special device for counting and analyzing electric impulses is described. It is mentioned in the footnote that this device designated as a "correlation counter of impulses" was covered by the patent No. 153509 submitted on 30 October 1961, and published in "Byulleten' izobreteniy" (Bulletin of Inventions) No. 6, 1963. This device is used to determine the correlation between the voltage amplitude and the wave front steepness of transient surges appearing in high voltage transmission lines and grids as a result of lightning and other similar disturbances. It consists of 36 correlation blocks and a recording panel as shown in Fig. 1 (see Card 2/2). Six CK-blocks check the wave front steepness while 30 CA-blocks determine the amplitudes. The incoming

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.374.32

L-28377-56

ACC NR: AP5027015

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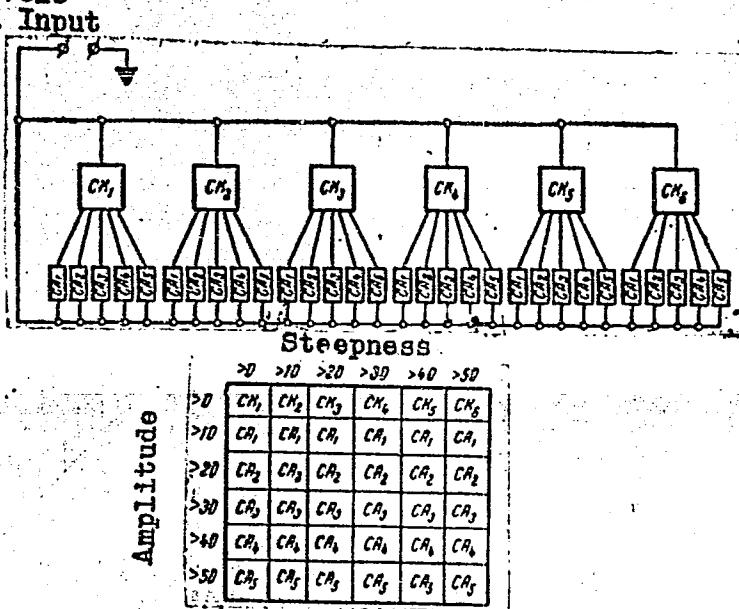


Fig. 1

Card 2/3

L-28377-66

ACC NR: AP5027015

impulse affects simultaneously all 36 blocks. However, only those CK blocks are triggered which have a threshold lower than the input steepness. The triggered CK-blocks pass signals to their CA-groups in which only the CA-blocks with lower amplitude thresholds are liberated. Semiconductor materials were used for electronic circuits. The arrangements of the CK and CA blocks were illustrated in wiring diagrams. The operation of CK and CA blocks are briefly described. This device was used for measuring impulses having wave steepness from 5 to 10 v/microsec and amplitudes from 1 to 20 volts. Orig. art. has: 2 diagrams.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 10July64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 000

Card 3/3 CC

S h2195-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6011544

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/66/000/004/0062/0066

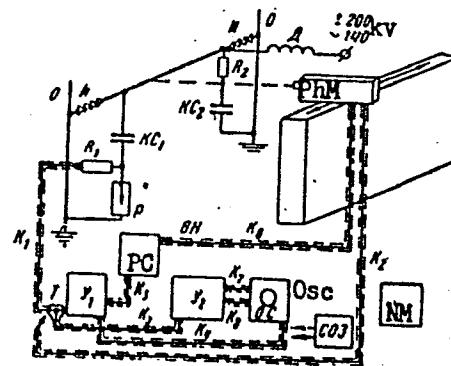
AUTHOR: Perel'man, L. S.; Chernobrodov, M. I.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Direct Current (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy B
institut postoyannogo toka) 54TITLE: Investigation of positive-corona impulses and radio noise from conductors
under actual conditions

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 4, 1966, 62-66

TOPIC TAGS: electric corona, corona
discharge, radio noise, electric conductor

ABSTRACT: This outfit (see figure) was used for studying streamer-corona impulses: a 30-m length of (14- or 19.6-mm diameter) conductor was spanned at a height of 1.5 m over the ground; electric pulses were investigated by pulse counter PC and oscilloscope "Osc" connected to the conductor via suitable amplifiers;



Outfit for studying corona impulses

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.315.1.015.532

L 42195-66

ACC NR: AP6011544

photopulses (light flashes) were studied by photomultiplier PhM and oscilloscope "Osc." The initial corona voltages were 145 and 180 kv for the above conductor diameters, respectively. It was found that the corona-current impulse shapes in most cases resembled those of the initial streamers from point-shaped electrodes. Spectra of radio-noise voltages were measured and compared with those estimated. A table shows the corona-impulse-height distribution (for 105 kv to 178 kv corona voltages), and estimated and measured (by noise meter NM) radio-noise voltages. Current impulses induced in a near-by (0.85 m) wire were also measured. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 13Aug65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 af

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308520009-4

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7. "Relay protection of electric systems." A. M. Fedoseyev. Reviewed by Engs. Ye. D. Zeylidzon, N. V. Chernobrodov. Elek.sta., 23, no. 12, 1952.
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CHERNOBROV, A. M.

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SO: Textile Industry, Moscow 1955.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

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Tekst.prom. 15 no.2:10-12 F '55. (MLRA 8:3)
(Cotton spinning)

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Correlation counter of electric pulses. Pribl i tekhn.eksp.
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Leningrad. Submitted July 10, 1964.

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